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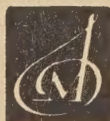


НАЗИБ ЖИГАНОВ
NAZIB ZHIGANOV

СИМФОНИЧЕСКИЕ
НОВЕЛЛЫ
SYMPHONIC NOVELLE

ДЛЯ БОЛЬШОГО СИМФОНИЧЕСКОГО ОРКЕСТРА
FOR FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE



М У З Ы К А • M U S I C

МОСКВА • 1966 • MOSCOW

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НАЗИБ ЖИГАНОВ

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ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО МУЗЫКА
STATE PUBLISHERS MUSIC
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Назиб Гаязович ЖИГАНОВ родился 15 января 1911 года в г. Уральске. Композиторское образование получил в Москве под руководством профессора Г. И. Литицкого, сначала — в училище, а затем в Московской консерватории, которую окончил в 1938 году.

Представленная молодым композитором в качестве дипломной работы опера «Качкын» («Беглец») оказалась художественно значительным, оригинальным произведением и сыграла важную роль в истории татарской национальной музыкальной культуры. Премьерой этой оперы открылся 17 июня 1939 г. в Казани первый в истории Татарский театр оперы и балета. С этого времени опера становится ведущим жанром в творчестве композитора. Определилась и постоянно волнующая его тема — жизнь родного народа, его история, помыслы и стремления. Обращаясь к разным эпохам и сюжетам, Жиганов воплощает эту тему в народной музыкальной драме, героико-эпической сказочной опере, лирико-психологической драме и, наконец, в опере-поэме. Им написаны оперы: «Ирек» («Свобода»), «Алтынчеч» («Золотоволосая»), «Ильдар» (во второй редакции — «Дорогой победы»), «Тюляк» («Поэт»), «Намус» («Честь»), «Джалиль» и два балета «Фатых» (для детей) и «Зюгра». Обращается Назиб Жиганов и к симфоническому творчеству. Еще в студенческие годы он написал симфонию, затем его внимание привлекли программные жанры. Симфоническая поэма «Кырлай» воссоздает образы поэмы «Шурале» великого татарского поэта Тукая, увертюра «Нафиса» — музыкальный портрет героини наших дней, советской женщины-колхозницы. Конкретны, реалистичны и музыкальные картины, объединенные в Сюите на татарские народные темы. В последние годы Жиганов создал еще два крупных симфонических цикла: Симфонические песни (на татарские народные темы) и Симфонические новеллы.

Среди его сочинений камерных жанров следует отметить: струнный квартет, фортепианные пьесы, романсы и песни, написанные в содружестве с поэтами советской Татарии, инструментальные миниатюры. Пишет композитор и для хора. Широкую известность приобрели его кантата «Республика моя», песня «Народу русскому привет», некоторые обработки татарских народных песен. Интересен вокальный цикл Жиганова для голоса с оркестром «Я пою, чтоб мир был светел».

Н. Г. Жиганов известен не только как композитор, обогативший советское музыкальное искусство многими талантливыми произведениями и дважды удостоенный Государственной премии, но и как педагог, воспитатель музыкальных кадров и музыкально-общественный деятель, бессменный председатель Союза композиторов Татарской АССР, секретарь Союзов композиторов РСФСР и СССР, организатор и ректор Казанской государственной консерватории, открытой в 1945 г. В 1953 г. Н. Г. Жиганову присвоено звание профессора. Он награжден орденом Ленина и орденом «Знак почета», ему присвоены звания заслуженного деятеля искусств Татарской АССР и РСФСР, а с 1957 г. — народного артиста СССР.

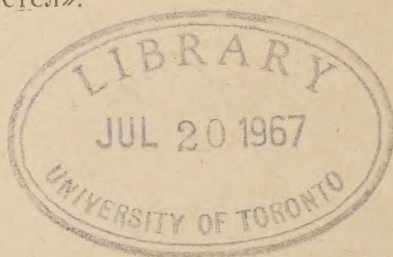
Цикл пьес СИМФОНИЧЕСКИЕ НОВЕЛЛЫ написан Назибом Жигановым в 1963 году. В этом произведении отразились впечатления, полученные композитором во время путешествий по странам зарубежного Востока. В них с большой наблюдательностью, чуткостью и зоркостью переданы в музыкальных образах картины народной жизни, быта, даны зарисовки природы, обычаев и нравов, поэтического и художественного творчества народов этих стран.

Семь лаконичных музыкальных пьес, названных автором новеллами, по форме закончены, самостоятельны, но, вместе с тем, составляют стройный, единый цикл, в котором части чередуются по принципу контраста. Их объединяет жанровость тематического материала. Своеобразным лейтмотивом в цикле служит тема медленного вступления, предпосланного первой части, отзвуки которой слышатся во второй и седьмой новеллах. Родственна этой теме и выразительная, напевно-декламационная мелодия шестой части цикла.

Произведение привлекает лаконизмом музыкального высказывания, точностью отбора выразительных средств, мастерством вариационного развития. В Симфонических новеллах много свежести, свидетельствующей о новых качествах постоянно расцветающего дарования композитора.

Первое исполнение Симфонических новелл состоялось в 1964 г. в Казани, в зале Татарского театра оперы и балета им. М. Джалиля; исполнители: оркестр театра оперы и балета, дирижер — И. Э. Шерман.

Н. Шумская



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NAZIB ZHIGANOV was born in Uralsk on January 15, 1911. He studied composition with Professor Heinrich Litinsky in Moscow, first at the Music College, and later, at the Conservatoire from which he graduated in 1938.

His graduation thesis, the opera "Kachkyn" ("A Fugitive"), was a highly artistic composition and played an important part in the history of national Tatar musical culture. It was with the premiere of this opera that the Opera House in Kazan, the first in Tataria's history, opened on June 17, 1939. Ever since opera has been the chief form cultivated by the composer. From the outset he chose his leading subject—the history, destinies, hopes and aspirations of the Tatar people. Zhiganov finds this theme in different epochs and presents it in folk music dramas, big epic musical canvases, lyro-psychological music dramas and in opera-poems. Zhiganov is the author of the operas "Irek" ("Freedom"), "Altynchech" ("Goldilocks"), "Ildar", second version known as "The Road of Victory", "Tyulyak" ("The Poet"), "Namus" ("Honour") and "Jalil"; he has also written two ballets, "Zyugra" and "Fatykh"—for children.

Zhiganov is by no means indifferent to symphony music. He composed a symphony while still a student, and subsequently paid particular attention to programme music. His symphonic poem "Kyrilai" is written on the subject of "Shuraleh", a poem by the famous Tatar poet Tukai, his overture "Nafisa" may be regarded as the musical portrait of a Soviet woman-collective farmer; his Suite on Tatar Folk Themes is a series of colourful and realistic pictures. Recently the composer wrote two major symphonic cycles, "Symphonic Songs" on Tatar folk themes and "Symphonic Novelle".

The list of Zhiganov's chamber music works includes a string quartet, piano pieces, romances and songs to words by Soviet Tatar poets, and instrumental miniatures.

His cantata "My Republic" and choral song "Salute to the Russian People" are very popular, as are his arrangements of Tatar folk songs. His vocal

cycle "I Sing that the World should be a Happy Place to Live in" is an attractive work.

Nazib Zhiganov is not only a prominent composer whose services to Soviet music have won for him two State Prizes, but also a successful teacher and indefatigable public worker. He has been Chairman of the Tatar Union of Composers since its foundation, he holds the post of Secretary of the USSR and the RSFSR Unions of Composers, he has founded (in 1945) and is heading the Kazan Conservatoire. In 1953 Zhiganov became professor. He has been awarded the Order of Lenin and the Badge of Honour Order; the composer bears the titles of Honoured Art Worker of the Tatar ASSR and the RSFSR, and, since 1957, People's Artist of the USSR.

The "Symphonic Novelle" cycle was composed in 1963 under the impression of the composer's travels in foreign countries of the East. These colourful genre pictures, musical portraits or landscapes show the composer's gift for observation. Filled with a poetic spirit, they transport the listener to the musical and poetic atmosphere of the East.

The seven brief pieces which the composer has called novelle are perfectly self-sufficient, yet make up a harmonious whole in the cycle whose parts alternate on the principle of contrast. The unifying factor is that the musical material in each belongs to some easily recognised dance or song form. The theme of the slow introduction to the first novella, recurring in the second and seventh, is a kind of leading motive. The expressive songful and at the same time declamatory theme of the sixth novella is also related to that motive.

The work appeals by its brevity, apt choice of the expressive media and consummate skill in the development of variations. The "Symphonic Novelle" strike by their freshness and vividness, and present a new aspect of the composer's talent.

Nazib Zhiganov's "Symphonic Novelle" were first performed at the Jalil Opera and Ballet Theatre in Kazan by the Theatre's orchestra under I. Sherman in 1964.

N. Shumskaya

СОСТАВ ОРКЕСТРА ORCHESTRA

Малая флейта
2 флейты
2 гобоя
Английский рожок
2 кларнета (Си $\flat$, La)
Басовый кларнет
2 фагота

*

4 валторны (Фа)
3 трубы (Си $\flat$)
3 тромбона
Туба

*

Литавры
Бубен
Малый барабан
Тарелки
Большой барабан
Там-там

*

Колокольчики
Ксилофон
Арфа
Фортепиано

*

Скрипки I
Скрипки II
Альты
Виолончели
Контрабасы

Piccolo
2 Flauti
2 Oboi
Corno inglese
2 Clarinetti (B, A)
Clarinetto basso
2 Fagotti

*

4 Corni (F)
3 Trombe (B)
3 Tromboni
Tuba

*

Timpani
Tamburino
Tamburo militare
Piatti
Cassa
Tam-tam

*

Campanelli
Silofono
Arpa
Piano

*

Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

СИМФОНИЧЕСКИЕ НОВЕЛЛЫ SYMPHONIC NOVELLE

Назиб ЖИГАНОВ
Nazib ZHIGANOV

I

Andante dolente

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso

2 Fagotti

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
Tuba

Timpani

Arpa

Andante dolente

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

3706

3706

Picc. *a2 sf*
 Fl. *a2 sf*
 Ob. *a2 sf*
 C. ingl. *sf*
 Cl. *sf*
 Cl. b. *mf*
 Fag. *mf*
 Cor. *+*
 Tr-be *a2 sf con sord*
 Tr-ni e Tuba *sf*
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Arpa *gluc.*
 Archi *non div. sf*
 1. 2. *div. pizz. arco*

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl., Ob., C.ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp., T-ro, Arpa, and Archi. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. Key performance markings include *dolce*, *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *arco*, *div.* (divisi), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score also includes a section marked with a box containing the number 2, indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Arpa

Archi

arco

pizz.

3706

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C. ingl. (Clarinet in G)
- Cl. (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl. b. (Bassoon)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Tr-be (Trumpet)
- Tr-ni (Trombone)
- Tuba
- Timp. (Timpani)
- T-ro (Snare Drum)
- Arpa (Harp)
- Archi (Strings)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (p, sf, ff, mf), and articulation marks. The page number 3706 is visible at the bottom center.

Picc. 3
 Fl. a2
 Ob. a2
 C. ingl. mp
 Cl. mp
 Cl. b. mp
 Fag. mp
 Cor. mf
 Tr-be mf
 Tr-ni e Tuba ff
 Timp. f
 T-ro mf
 Arpa p
 Archi div.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 12. The score is written for various instruments including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Harp, and Strings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs, and performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) for the strings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs and first/second endings. The page number 12 is in the top left corner, and the number 3706 is at the bottom center.

Picc.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Arpa

Archi

pizz.

pizz.

Detailed description of the musical score: This is a page of a musical score, page 13, numbered 3706 at the bottom. It contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in B (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-ro), Harp (Arpa), and Strings (Archi). The Piccolo, Flute, and Oboe parts begin with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Clarinet in G part also has a key signature change to one sharp. The Clarinet in B and Bass Clarinet parts have a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Bassoon part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Horn part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Tuba part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Timpani part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Snare Drum part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The Harp part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The String part has a key signature change to one sharp and a dynamic marking of *a2*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

3706

4

Più mosso (Animando)

grazioso 15

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e Tuba

Timp.

T-no

Arpa

4

Più mosso (Animando)

grazioso

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-no

Arpa

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 16, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bassoon (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Timpani (Timp.), Snare (T-no), Harp (Arpa), and Strings (Archi). The Piccolo and Clarinet in Bb parts are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet in G parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with the Oboe starting on a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Bassoon, Horn, and Trumpet parts play sustained chords. The Timpani and Snare drums provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The Harp and String sections play a continuous, flowing accompaniment.

5 **Meno mosso** rit. a tempo rit. **Più mosso** grazioso

Picc. Fl. Ob. C. ingl. Cl. Cl. b. Fag. Cor. Tr-be Timp. T-no Arpa

mf *mf* *mf* *mp* *gliss.* *mf*

5 **Meno mosso** arco unis. rit. a tempo rit. **Più mosso** grazioso pizz. div.

Archi

mf *arco* *mf* *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *mf* *mf*

accelerando

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-no

Arpa

accelerando

Archi

Picc.

Fl. *a2*

Ob. *a2*

C.ingl.

Cl. *a2*

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor. *a2*

Tr-be

Timp. *sf*

T-no

T-ro

Arpa *div.*

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 20, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C.ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Timpani (Timp.), Tom-tom (T-no), Tom-tom (T-ro), Harp (Arpa), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often with accents and slurs. The brass instruments (Cor, Tr-be) have more melodic lines. The harp has a few chords marked with 'div.'. The percussion (Timp, T-no, T-ro) provides a steady rhythmic foundation. The page number 3706 is at the bottom.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Arpa

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The Piccolo (Picc.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are in the first system, followed by Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-no), and Tom-tom (T-ro). The Arpa (Harp) part is shown in the third system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The woodwinds and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

Archi

risoluto arco

pizz.

ff

This block contains the musical notation for the string section (Archi). It includes staves for Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The section is marked with "risoluto arco" and "pizz." (pizzicato) at the beginning of the final measure.

7 Andante dolente

I

Fl. *mp*

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag. *mp* *mp* *mf*

C-fag. *mp* *mp* *mf*

Cor.

Tr-be *mp* solo

Timp. *mp* *mf*

T-tam *mp* *mf*

P-no 8

Arpa 8

7 Andante dolente

Archi *div.* *unis.* *pizz.* *arco*

9706

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

mf

sf

I

This musical score page, numbered 25, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trumpet (Tr-be). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The harp (Arpa) and string (Archi) sections are also present. The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The harp plays a continuous arpeggiated pattern. The string section is divided into first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses, all playing a rhythmic pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando), and a first ending bracket labeled *I*.

9

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

cresc.

f

mf

con sord.

I. II

arco

cresc.

f

mf

3706

10

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

Arpa

This block contains the musical notation for the woodwind, brass, and percussion sections. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet in G (C. ingl.) and Clarinet in Bb (Cl. b.) have melodic lines starting in measure 10. The Bassoon (Fag.) and Contrabassoon (C-fag.) play sustained notes. The Horns (Cor.) and Trumpets (Tr-be) play sustained notes. The Timpani (Timp.) has a rhythmic pattern. The Arpa (Arpeggiator) is marked with rests.

10

rit.

Archi

This block contains the musical notation for the string section (Archi). The Violins (Vl.) and Violas (Vla.) have melodic lines. The Cellos (Vcl.) and Double Basses (Cb.) play sustained notes. The string section is marked with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction in measure 10.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cor.

Tr-be

Timp.

mf cresc.

sf

Arpa

A musical score for a harp, consisting of two staves. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff has a treble clef and the second has a bass clef. The music begins with a whole rest in the first measure. In the second measure, the bass staff plays a quarter-note ascending scale (F4, G4, A4, B4) marked *sf*. The treble staff has a whole note chord (B-flat4, E-flat5, A-flat5) marked *sf*. This pattern repeats in the third and fourth measures. In the fifth measure, the bass staff plays a quarter-note ascending scale (C5, D5, E5, F5) marked *sf*, and the treble staff has a whole note chord (B-flat4, E-flat5, A-flat5) marked *sf*. The sixth measure has a whole rest in both staves. The seventh measure has a whole rest in the bass staff and a half note chord (B-flat4, E-flat5, A-flat5) in the treble staff marked *mf*. The eighth measure has a whole rest in the bass staff and a half note chord (B-flat4, E-flat5, A-flat5) in the treble staff marked *mf*. The ninth measure has a whole rest in the bass staff and a half note chord (B-flat4, E-flat5, A-flat5) in the treble staff marked *mf*. The tenth measure has a whole rest in the bass staff and a half note chord (B-flat4, E-flat5, A-flat5) in the treble staff marked *mf*.[illegible]

FL. *mf* *I*

Ob. *mf* *I*

C. ingl.

Cl. *I* *muta in A*

Cl. b.

Fag. *mf*

C-fag.

Cor. *sf*

Tr-be *sf*

Timp. *mp* *p*

Arpa

Archi *div. pizz.* *sf* *pizz.* *arco* *mf* *non div. pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

mf *p* *pp*

12 Allegro vivo ♩ = 122-124

Piccolo

2 Fagotti

1 Corni (F)

3 Tromboni e Tuba

Cassa

Archi

Picc.

Fag.

Cor.

Sil.

Arpa

Archi

con sord.

pizz.

mf

f

a2

gliss.

32

Picc. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Fl. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

C. ingl. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Cl. b. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Fag. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Cor. *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

Tr-be *con sord.* *sf* *con sord.* *sf*

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *sf* *a2* *f*

Timp. *f*

T-ro *f*

Cassa *f*

Archi *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

3706

15

rit.

Picc. *mf* *f* *f*
 Fl. *mf* *f* *f*
 Ob. *mf* *f* *f*
 C. ingl. *mf* *f* *f*
 Cl. *mf* *f* *f*
 Cl. b. *f* *f* *f*
 Fag. *f* *f* *f* *cresc.*
 Cor. *mp* *f* *f* *cresc.*
 Tr-be *mp* *f* *f* *cresc.*
 Tr-ni *mp* *f* *f* *cresc.*
 e *mp* *f* *f* *cresc.*
 Tuba *mp* *f* *f* *cresc.*
 Timp. *f* *f* *mf* *f*
 T-no *f* *f* *mf* *f*
 15
 Archi *f* *f* *f* *cresc.*
arco *f* *f* *f* *cresc.*
arco *f* *f* *f* *cresc.*
arco *f* *f* *f* *cresc.*
arco *f* *f* *f* *cresc.*
cresc.

a tempo

16

Picc. FL. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Cl. b. Fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. Sil. Arpa

Archi

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Sil.
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for page 37, featuring various orchestral instruments including Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Harp, and Strings. The score is in G major and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Flute, Clarinet, and Bass Clarinet parts have complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The Bassoon part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Cor Anglais and Trumpet parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trombone and Trumpet and Tuba parts are mostly rests. The Timpani part is a simple pattern of eighth notes. The Snare Drum part has a few accents. The Harp part has a few glissando markings. The String part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

8

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Cassa

unis.

div.

pizz.

3706

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon) play a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns, often marked with a '6' for sixteenth notes. The brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section (Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals) features a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The string section (Archi) plays a rhythmic pattern in the lower register, with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction in the bass line. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *unis.* (unison) and *div.* (divisi). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The page number 3706 is at the bottom.

17

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Cassa

17

non div. pizz.

Archi

3706

Maestoso

Piccolo
 2 Flauti
 2 Oboi
 Corno inglese
 2 Clarinetti (A)
 Clarinetto basso
 2 Fagotti
 Contrafagotto
 4 Corni
 Trombe
 3 Tromboni
 e
 Tuba
 Timpani
 Piatti
 Silofono
 Piano
 Archi

Musical score for orchestra, measures 3706 to 3711. The tempo is **Maestoso**. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes parts for Piccolo, 2 Flauti, 2 Oboi, Corno inglese, 2 Clarinetti (A), Clarinetto basso, 2 Fagotti, Contrafagotto, 4 Corni, Trombe, 3 Tromboni e Tuba, Timpani, Piatti, Silofono, Piano, and Archi. The score features various musical notations including dynamics (f, sf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (colla bacch., div.).

18

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Sil.

P-no

Archi

3706

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr-be), Trumpet in C (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (P-tti), Snare Drum (Sil.), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The string section (Archi) is divided into first and second violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in G, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet in B-flat, Trumpet in C, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani, Percussion, and Snare Drum. The piano part (P-no) is written for a grand piano. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The page is numbered 8 in the top right corner.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Ptti

Sil.

P-no

Archi

3706

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C-ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

Sil.

P-no

Archi

3706

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Percussion. The string section is labeled 'Archi'. The score is in 3/4 time and features various woodwind and string parts with dynamic markings like 'f' and 'a2'. The page number 47 is in the top right corner, and the number 3706 is at the bottom center.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Ptti

P-no

Archi

div.

3 div.

3 div.

unis.

unis.

3708

21

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Ptti

P-no

Archi

21

3706

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

P-tti

P-no

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 50, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in G (C. ingl.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni e Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion (P-tti), Piano (P-no), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key with one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations, while the brass section (Cor, Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The percussion section includes timpani rolls and a snare drum pattern.

V

Allegro scherzoso e grazioso

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

2 Fagotti

4 Corni

3 Trombe

Timpani

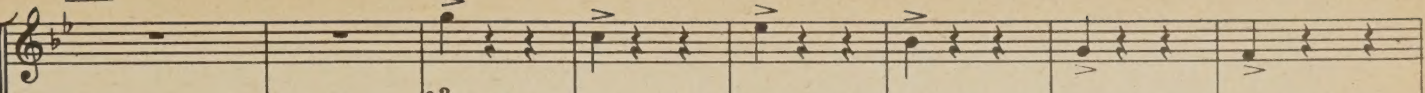
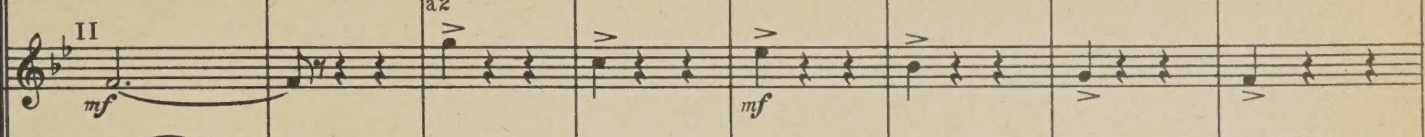
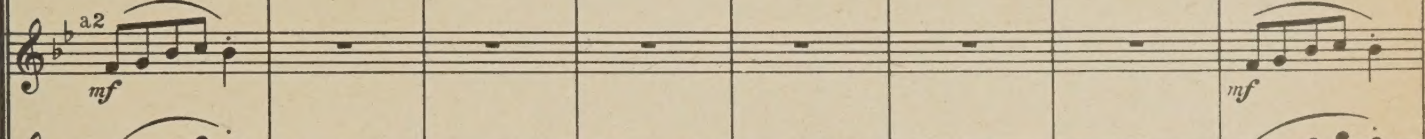
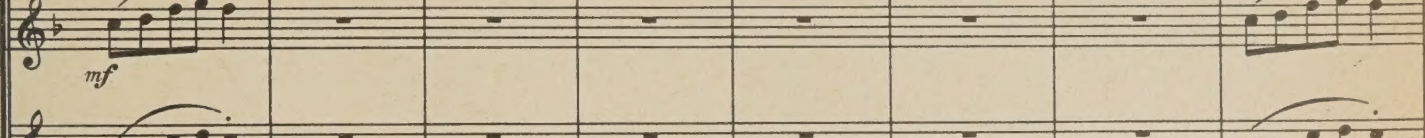
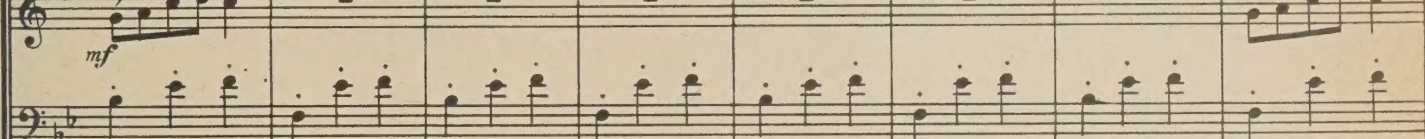
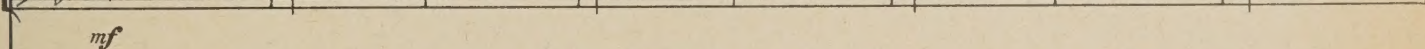
Tamburino

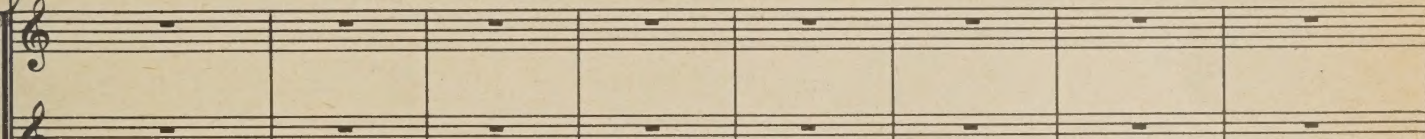
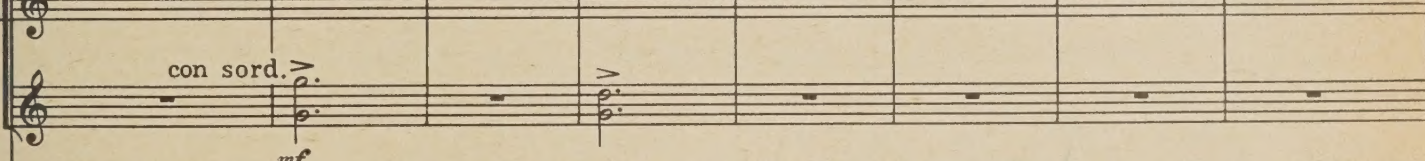
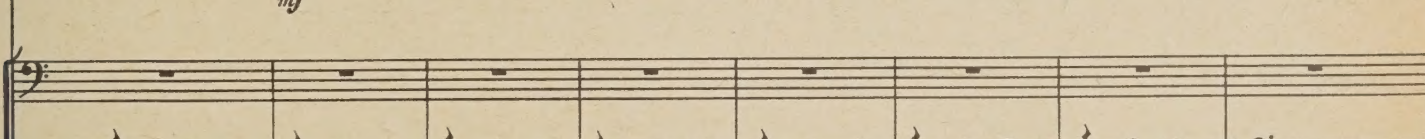
Arpa

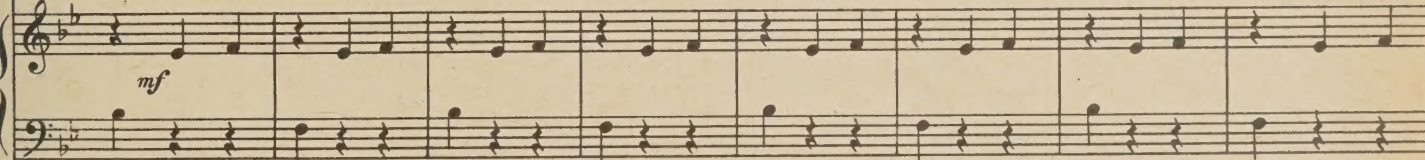
Allegro scherzoso e grazioso

Arch.

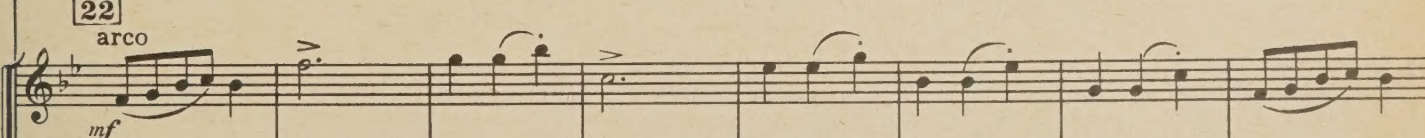
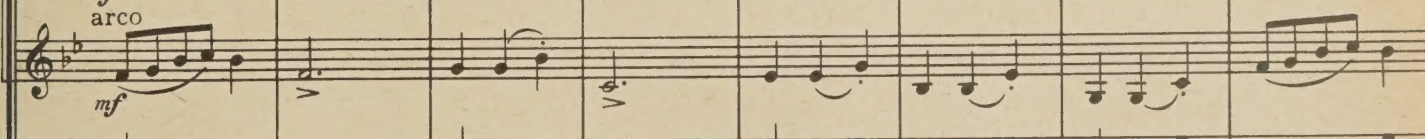
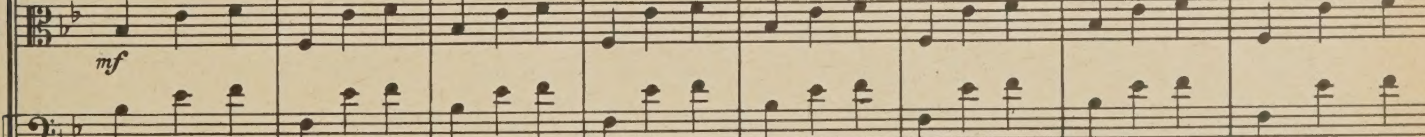
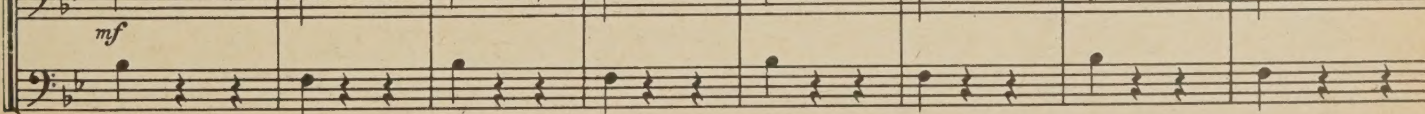
22

Picc. 
 Fl. II 
 Ob. 
 C.ingl. 
 Cl. 
 Fag. 
 mf

Cor. 
 Tr-be 
 con sord.
 mf
 Timp. 
 T-no 

Arpa 
 mf

22

Archi 
 arco
 mf
 
 arco
 mf
 
 mf
 
 mf

3706

23

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

Arpa

Archi

arco

pizz.

3706

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

C-lli

Arpa

Archi

24

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

C-lli

Arpa

Archi

mf

f

a2

pizz.

arco

3706

3706

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 Arpa
 Archi

Musical score for page 59, featuring various orchestral instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *a2* (second octave). Performance instructions like *gliss.* (glissando) and accents (*>*) are present. The instruments listed on the left are Picc., Fl., Ob., C. ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba, Timp., T-no, Arpa, and Archi.

[illegible]

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 Arpa
 Archi

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, Trumpets and Euphoniums, and Tubas. The percussion section includes Timpani and Snare Drum. The harp and string sections are also present. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (f, mf, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (pizz., arco). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

27

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Arpa

Archi

arco

arco

gliss.

27

3706

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Engl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Arpa

Archi

gliss.

f

gliss.

This musical score page, numbered 63, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, and Euphonium. The string section is labeled 'Archi' and includes Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. A Harp (Arpa) is also present. The score features complex melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings, with some instruments playing sustained chords. The harp has a glissando (gliss.) and a forte (f) marking. The bottom of the page is marked with the number 3706.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Arpa

Archi

gliss.

a2

arco

This musical score page, numbered 64, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Cor Anglais. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat, Trombone, and Tuba. The harp (Arpa) and string (Archi) sections are also present. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It features complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Specific performance instructions like 'gliss.' (glissando) and 'arco' (arco) are included. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

28

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.
T-ro

Arpa

Archi

28 pizz.

mp

div.

mp

p

pizz.

mp

pizz.

arco

f

pizz.

arco

f

p

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Arpa

Archi

unis.

pizz.

arco

This musical score page, numbered 66, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C.ingl.), Clarinet in A (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), and Trombones/Tubas (Tr-ni e Tuba). The harp (Arpa) and string (Archi) sections are also present. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The harp plays a simple accompaniment. The string section includes first and second violins, viola, first and second violas, and cellos/double basses, with some parts marked 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco).

29

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Arpa

Archi

29

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

arco

f

f

f

f

f

mf

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains the following parts and staves:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of D major.
- C. ingl.** (Clarinet in G): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Cl.** (Clarinet in B): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet): Bass clef, key of D major.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of D major.
- Cor.** (Horn): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet): Treble clef, key of D major.
- Tr-ni e Tuba** (Trumpet in C and Tuba): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key of D major.
- T-ro** (Trombone): Bass clef, key of D major.
- Arpa** (Arpeggiator): Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, key of D major.
- Archi** (Strings): Four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses), key of D major.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, f, p), and articulation marks. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

Archi

pizz.

arco

f

a2

30

3708

Picc. *cresc.*
 Fl. *cresc.*
 Ob. *cresc.*
 C. ingl. *cresc.*
 Cl. *cresc.*
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be *mf cresc.*
 Tr-ni
 Tuba
 Timp.
 Archi

The score is written for a full orchestra. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Cor, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The string section (Archi) is represented by multiple staves at the bottom. Dynamics such as *cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *f* are used throughout. Specific performance instructions like *a2* are present for the Trumpet part. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the different sections.

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

C. Ingl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. b.

Fag. *a2*

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 72, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, and Bass Clarinet. The brass section includes Horns, Trumpets, and Tuba. The string section is labeled 'Archi'. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) are indicated for the woodwinds. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The Fagot part includes a marking 'a2' at the end of the page.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
Tuba

Timp.

Archi

3706

VI

Andante doloroso $\text{♩} = 84$

2 Clarinetti (B)

Timpani

Arpa

Archi

con sord.
div. *mp*

con sord. *mp*

con sord. *mp*

con sord. pizz. *mf*

arco *v*

pizz. *mf*

arco

Fl.

Cl.

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

mp

pizz.

non div.

G.P.

31 *dolce*
I solo *mf*

Fl.

Cl.

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Timp.

Arpa

Archi

3708

3706

33

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

33

non div.

con sord. pizz.

con sord. pizz.

Archi

3706

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl.b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e Tuba
 Timp.
 Arpa
 Archi

3706

34

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f* a2

Ob. *f* I

C.ingl. *cresc.* *f*

Cl. *cresc.* *f* I

Cl. b. *cresc.* *f*

Fag. *cresc.* *f*

Cor. *mf* I+ *cresc.* *f* a2

III+ *mf* *cresc.* *f* a2

Tr-be *con sord.* *f* a2

Tr-nl e Tuba *f* a2

Timp. *cresc.* *f*

Arpa *cresc.*

Archi *unis. arco* *cresc.* *f* *arco* *cresc.* *f* *div.*

cresc. *f* *div.*

cresc. *f* *div.*

cresc. *f* *div.*

80

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni e Tuba

Timp.

Ptti

Arpa

Archi

unis.

ff

f

mf

pizz.

arco

non div.

3706

[illegible]

Picc.
 Fl.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-ni e Tuba
 Timp.
 Arpa
 Archi

a2
mf
I solo
doloroso
mf
mp
p
pp
mp
pp
p
pizz.
mf
pizz.
mf
senza sord. arco
mf
div. arco
mf
pizz.
arco
mf
pizz.
mp
unis. pizz.
mp
pizz.
mp

3706

VII

[36] Allegro vivo strepitoso

Piccolo

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Corno inglese

2 Clarinetti (B)

Clarinetto basso

Fagotti

Contrafagotto

4 Corni (F)

3 Trombe (B)

3 Tromboni
e
Tuba

Timpani

Tamburo

Cassa

Piano

[36] Allegro vivo strepitoso

Archi

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

Cassa

Piano

Archi

div.
unis.

ff

a2

37

I

III

37

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 Piano
 Archi

f
a2
ff

ritenuto

3706

38

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

Sil.

Piano

Archi

38

3706

Sostenuto maestoso

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Cl. b. Fag. C-fag.

Woodwind and reed section score. The woodwinds (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet) play a melodic line with trills and a supporting bass line. The reeds (Fagotto, Contrabassoon) provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *tr*.

Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. T-ro Piano

Brass, percussion, and piano section score. The brass (Horns, Trumpets with mutes, Trombones, Tuba) plays a melodic line. The percussion (Timpani, Tom-toms) and piano provide a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *risoluto*.

Sostenuto maestoso

Archi

String section score. The strings play a melodic line with a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*.

39

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Piano

Arch.

unis.

39

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Cl.b. Fag. C-fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba Timp. T-no T-ro Piano Archi

3706

40

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no
T-ro

Piano

Archi

40 div.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Picc., Fl., Ob., C. ingl., Cl., Cl. b., Fag., C-fag.) is in the upper system, with measures 40-44 mostly containing rests. The brass section (Cor., Tr-be, Tr-ni e Tuba) is in the middle system, with measures 40-44 showing sustained chords and some movement. The percussion section (Timp., T-no, T-ro) is below the brass, with measures 40-44 showing rhythmic patterns. The piano part is in the lower system, with measures 40-44 showing complex harmonic textures. The string section (Archi) is at the bottom, with measures 40-44 showing sustained chords and some movement. Measure 40 is marked with a box containing the number 40. Measure 41 has a dynamic marking 'f' and a marking 'a2'. Measure 42 has a dynamic marking 'f'. Measure 43 has a dynamic marking 'f'. Measure 44 has a dynamic marking 'f' and a marking 'div.'.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 92, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-no), and Tom-tom (T-ro). The piano part is marked 'Piano' and features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves, with the upper two in treble clef and the lower two in bass clef, all playing a consistent eighth-note pattern.

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 Piano
 Archi

unis.
 div.

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. The woodwind section (Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet) and string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play a melodic line in the first system, with the strings marked 'unis.' (unison). The brass section (Cor, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) and percussion (Timpani, Snare Drum) provide harmonic support. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex melodic line in the left hand. The second system continues the orchestration, with the strings marked 'div.' (divisi) and the piano part featuring a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.

41

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Piano

41 unis.

Arch.

Cl. muta in A

a2

a3

a2

sf

sf

sf

unis.

unis.

unis.

Allegro vivo

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 T-ro
 Cassa
 Sil.
 Piano
 Archi

non div.

Allegro vivo

3706

42

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff* *a2*

C. ingl. *ff*

Cl. *ff* *a2*

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be *ff*

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Timp.

T-no

T-ro *ff*

Sil. *ff*

Piano *ff*

42

Archi *ff*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

T-ro

Cassa

Piano

Archi

a2

I, II

a2

a2

FL.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

e

Tuba

Cassa

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 99, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Euphonium (e), Tuba, and Cassa (Cassa). The string section (Archi) is represented by four staves. The score is written in a key with four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings are mostly playing sustained notes or simple melodic lines. The brass section, particularly the Tuba and Euphonium, features more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The Cassa part shows a series of short, rhythmic pulses.

ritard.

FL.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

ritard. con sord.

con sord.

div.

div.

Archi

3706

Andante

43 soli

Fl. *mp*

Ob.

Cl. *I solo mp.*

Cl. b.

Fag. *I p*

C-fag.

Cor. *sf* *mp*

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba *III+ p* *sf* *mp*

T-no

T-ro *mp*

Andante

senza sord.

43

senza sord. pizz. *p* arco *sf*

Archi *pizz. p* *pizz. p*

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Cl.b. Fag. C-fag.

3 a2 a2

Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni e Tuba

a2 a2

Archi

3 3 arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

104

45

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Piano

45

pizz.

non div.

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

Archi

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Cl.b. Fag. C-fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni Timp. T-no T-ro Piano Archi

non div. pizz. arco

mf

3706

This musical score page, numbered 105, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cor Anglais, Trumpet, Trombone, and Trombone in C. The percussion section includes Timpani, Snare Drum, and Tom-Tom. The piano and string sections are also present. The score is written in 4/8 time and features various musical notations, including dynamics (mf), articulation (pizz., arco), and performance instructions (non div.). The page number 3706 is at the bottom.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

div.

arco

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

unis.

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

I. II

This musical score page, numbered 107, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon. The brass section includes Cornet, Trumpet, Trombone, Trumpet and Tuba, and Timp. The percussion section includes T. ro. The piano section includes Piano. The string section includes Archi. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The woodwinds and strings play a prominent role in the melody, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

46 Allegro

Picc. *p* *f* *a2*

Fl. *p* *f* *a2*

Ob. *a2* *p* *f*

C.ingl. *p* *f*

Cl. *p* *f* *a2*

Cl.b. *f*

Fag. *a2* *f*

C-fag.

Cor. *a2* *f*

Tr-be *a3* *f*

Tr-ni *a2* *f*

e *a2* *f*

Tuba *f*

Timp. *p* *f*

T-no *p* *f*

T-ro *f* *p*

Sil. *f*

Piano *p*

46 Allegro

Archi *arco* *f* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl.b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

T-no

T-ro

Piano

Archi

mf

a2

Cl.A muta in B

I.II

arco

mf

25

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C.ingl.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-no
 T-ro
 Piano
 Archi

Musical score for page 110, featuring various instruments and a piano section. The score is written in 3/8, 4/8, and 3/4 time signatures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The instruments listed are Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Tom-tom, Piano, and Strings (Archi). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), and articulation markings like accents and slurs. The strings are marked *arco* (arco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth or thirty-second notes.

Picc. Fl. Ob. C.ingl. Cl. Fag. C-fag. Cor. Tr-be Tr-ni Tuba Timp. T-no Piano Archi

This musical score page, numbered 111, contains staves for the following instruments: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Horns (Cor.), Trumpets (Tr-be), Trombones (Tr-ni), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-no), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, while the Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba are mostly silent. The woodwinds play melodic lines with trills, and the strings provide a rhythmic foundation with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features complex chordal textures. The percussion includes a steady snare drum pattern and timpani rolls.

47

47

Archi

mf

mf

mf

This musical score page, numbered 113, contains staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 2 and 6.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 2 and 6.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 2 and 6.
- C.ingl.** (Cornet in G): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 2 and 6.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 2 and 6.
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 3 and 4.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Active in measures 3 and 4.
- Cor.** (Cor): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Remains silent throughout.
- Tr-be** (Trumpet in B-flat): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Active throughout the page.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Active throughout the page.
- T-ro** (Trombone): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Active throughout the page.
- Piano**: Treble and Bass clefs, key of B-flat. Remains silent throughout.
- Archi** (Strings): Treble and Bass clefs, key of B-flat. Active throughout the page.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 114, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C.ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Contrabassoon (C-fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr-be), and Trombone/Tuba (Tr-ni e Tuba). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-ro), and Cymbals (Sil.). The Piano and Archi (Strings) sections are also present. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and brass have complex passages with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The percussion and strings provide a rhythmic foundation. The page number 114 is in the top left corner, and the number 3706 is at the bottom center.

3706

Picc.
 FL.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 Sil.
 Piano
 Archi

Musical score for page 115, featuring various instruments and woodwinds. The score includes staves for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (FL.), Oboe (Ob.), Cor Anglais (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. b.), Bassoon (Fag.), Contrabassoon (C-fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr-be), Trombone (Tr-ni), Euphonium (e), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-ro), and Strings (Archi). The Piano part is also present. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *un.* (unison).

48

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Ptti

Sil.

Piano

Archi

8

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Sil.

Piano

Archi

3706

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Ptti

Sil.

Piano

Archi

3706

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

Ptti

Sil.

Piano

Archi

8.

I. II a2 3

III 3

a2

rit. poco a poco

3706

49

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C.ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e

Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Sil.

Piano

Archi

49

3708

22

rit. poco a poco

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

C-fag.

Cor.

Tr-be

Tr-ni
e
Tuba

Timp.

T-ro

P-tti

Sil.

Piano

Arch.

rit. poco a poco

22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

50

Picc.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 C. ingl.
 Cl.
 Cl. b.
 Fag.
 C-fag.
 Cor.
 Tr-be
 Tr-ni
 e
 Tuba
 Timp.
 T-ro
 P-tti
 Sil.
 Piano
 50
 Archi
 unis.

Musical score for a large orchestra, page 123. The score is in 3/4 time and key of B-flat major. It features staves for Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Contrabassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, and Piano. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'a2'.

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